

## Eastern Kentucky University Encompass

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The Athlete

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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# The Kentucky High School Athlete, November 1957

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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# THE KENTUCKY



## High School Athlete

New Lexington Catholic School Plant



The Lexington Catholic High School was completed in May, 1957. The cost of the building was approximately \$720,000. It will accommodate 425 students. There are 2200 permanent seats in the gymnasium.

Official Organ of the **KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.**

NOVEMBER - 1957



# The COACH

He never ranted and raved  
When we fumbled the ball or lost a race;  
Jest took it kinda quiet like.  
Always looked the same—kind of a poker face.  
He wasn't so old I guess,  
But wise; always seemed to have a plan  
To get us kids out of a slump,—  
Guess that's why we called him "Th' Ol' Man."

Never talked much or bragged.  
Came out to practice in old baggy clothes.  
He'd jest stand around an' say  
"Chuck, stretch out,—run more on your toes",  
Or, "Bob, play nearer the end."  
Kinda different. At first we'd just go ahead  
Like we were; but before long  
We were doin' like Th' Ol' Man said.

He felt more inside than showed,  
Had lines on his face, and hair gettin' gray,  
Like he worried about us,  
But you'd never know from anything he'd say.  
Voice kinda gruff when we'd win  
An' his face'd get all red under th' tan;  
"Not bad", he'd say, an' we knew  
That was high praise from Th' Ol' Man.

An then sometimes we'd lose  
But he didn't bawl us out or tear his hair;  
Jest tightened his jaw a bit,—  
Even joked a little, so we'd think he didn't care;  
But all next week we remembered  
An' were out there when each practice began  
Ready to lose a right leg  
Or bust a heart to win for Th' Ol' Man.

Didn't think much about it then  
But after years of turmoil, bluster and noise  
There was a class reunion  
And thoughts were traded 'mong the boys.  
We've widely divergent paths  
But we started with a common unspoken plan;  
Each resolved, in the game of life,  
To make good,—for Th' Ol' Man.

—H. V.'s Athletic Anthology

# *The Kentucky High School Athlete*

*Official Organ of the  
Kentucky High School Athletic Association*

Vol. XX—No. 4

NOVEMBER, 1957

\$1.00 Per Year

## Early Season Basketball Questions—Installment 1

**Editor's Note:** These rulings do not set aside or modify any rule. They are interpretations on some of the early season situations which have been presented.

1. Play: Should penalty for use of a digit larger than 5 always be imposed and what are the numbers which are permissible?

**Ruling:** According to rule, one free throw should be awarded to the opponent if any player or players appear on the court wearing a digit larger than 5. At least four states (California, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska) have applied for and been granted permission to delay enforcement of penalty for this act until the season of 1958-59. In Illinois, the delay in enforcement applies only to games other than varsity games. The purpose is to permit a school to continue to use jerseys with higher numbers in second team or class team games. Numbers which comply with the rules are: Even—0, 4, 10, 12, 14, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34, 40, 42, 44, 50, 52 and 54; Odd—3, 5, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 41, 43, 45, 51, 53 and 55. It is not illegal to use double zero or three digit numbers but they are not recommended.

2. Play: What is the reason for differentiating between basket interference (items a and b of Rule 9-10) and goal tending (item c of Rule 9-10)?

**Ruling:** The important difference is that the goal tending infraction cannot occur during a free throw. If an attempt were made to apply it to a free throw, there would be complications because it would be possible to have one free throw violation followed by another, i.e., a player might have a foot over the lane too soon and this could be followed by the violation with a different penalty. Attempts to cover such situations would probably lead to more complications than separating the two acts as outlined in 9-10.

3. Play: Rule 7-6 about the throw-in states that he shall pass ball directly into the court. Rule 9-3 does not include the word "directly." Is there a reason for the difference?

**Ruling:** The omission of "directly" in 9-3 is inadvertent. When the change of several years ago was made in the wording of 7-6,

no corresponding change was made in 9-3. Since 9-3 is merely a reminder of the provisions in 7-6, the omission is not significant.

4. Play: During second extra period in a game in which the sudden end method is being used, the score is A-50 and B-50. A1 scores a field goal. While the try is in flight, he illegally charges into B1. B1 scores on both the first free throw and the bonus free throw.

**Ruling:** The scoring of one additional point may end the game.

5. Play: In second extra period, each team scores one point on free throws, to make a tie score A-51 and B-51. A1 then scores a field goal but commits a foul while the try is in flight. If B1 scores on the first free throw and also on the bonus free throw, have they won the game?

**Ruling:** No. It is a tie score and one additional point may end the game. If the third sentence of third paragraph of Rule 5-7 were taken literally, B might claim to be the winner when they score their second point on a free throw. The phrase "from a false double foul" is a holdover from previous editions and should be deleted.

6. Play: What is the relationship between the 15-foot non-scoring belt and the actionless contest rule?

**Ruling:** The only relationship is that Official will hesitate to stop the game and warn teams if the offense, while behind in the score, advances ball beyond the 15-foot non-scoring belt. If, in this advance area, there is passing or dribbling, the Official will regard it as adequate action even if the defense holds in a deep zone. Under these circumstances, the defense should be willing to move within guarding distance even if they are ahead in the score. If, because of failure to advance into scoring area, Referee finds it necessary to warn the teams, he will then pay no attention to the 15-foot belt unless the 5-seconds held ball rule is being applied.

7. Play: During jump ball, jumper A1

(Continued on Page Eleven)



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Assistant Editor.....J. B. MANSFIELD

Lexington, Ky.

## BOARD OF CONTROL

President.....Russell Williamson (1956-60), Inez  
Vice-President.....Louis Litchfield (1957-61), Marie  
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(1954-58), Franklin; Jack Dawson (1954-58), Louisville;  
Robert P. Forsythe (1955-59), Greenville; K. G. Gillaspie  
(1955-59), Georgetown; Cecil A. Thornton (1956-60), Harlan.

Subscription Rates.....\$1.00 Per Year

## From the Commissioner's Office

### REPORTS NOW DUE

1. 1957 Football Participation List
2. School's Report of Football Officials
3. Official's Report on Schools (Football)

### State Tournament Reservations

The 1958 State High School Basketball Tournament will be held in Lexington on March 19-22. On October 21 each principal of a K.H.S.A.A. member school and all city and county superintendents were mailed announcements concerning reservations for lodging during tournament time. In this announcement it was stated that the period of November 1-15 has been designated as the First Priority Period in the matter of making reservations for rooms.

A Housing Committee, set up by the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, will assist with lodging reservations, giving first consideration to school representatives who live in distant parts of the state and to those whose reservations begin on Wednesday night, March 19. Requests for lodging reservations should be addressed to: Lexington Chamber of Commerce, Tournament Reservations, 239 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky.

The Second Priority Period will be from November 15 to December 1, and will apply to others who plan to attend the tournament. School officials should advise their patrons concerning this period through articles in their local or county newspapers.

### National Federation Basketball Test

Part II of the National Federation basketball examination will be given all over Kentucky on Monday, December 2, to officials who wish to work for the "approved" and

"certified" ratings. Officials registered with the K.H.S.A.A. for the first time this year, and who have not been registered previously in any other state associations, are not eligible to take the test. Those interested should advise the State Office immediately in order that necessary arrangements can be made with the school administrators who will supervise the taking of the exam. Officials living in Kentucky need not suggest the name of an examiner, since it is probable that one examiner for each county will be named. The "approved" rating does not carry forward from year to year, but must be earned each year. After an official has received the "certified" rating, he keeps this rating by attending clinics without having to continue to take the exam each year.

### Approved and Certified Officials

Twenty-one football officials have qualified for the "certified" rating this fall, and one for the "approved" rating. These officials are:

Certified Officials—Jim Barlow, Thomas P. Bell, Howard Bennett, Richard Betz, George W. Brown, Travis Combs, John S. Crosthwaite, Jr., Jack H. Durkin, W. H. Gammon, Gene Harris, Fletcher Holeman, Bernard Johnson, Raymond Kraesig, Carl Lawson, Bob McCollum, Bill Nau, Doug Noland, K. F. Schmitt, Joseph R. Schumann, John H. Shaw, Clifton Stone.

Approved Official—Robert H. Florence.

### Protection Fund News

Two hundred eighteen member schools of the K.H.S.A.A. had insured their athletes with the Protection Fund at the time this issue of the magazine went to press. One hundred thirty-six claims, totaling \$3,197.58 have been paid since July 1.

### Employment Bureaus

Sixteen employment bureaus for officials, one in each basketball region, have been established. Each registered official should file at once with his bureau head and/or the nearest bureau head his schedule of games and a list of dates on which the official will be available to call games. The names of the bureau heads, with their business and residence phone numbers, are as follows:

Region 1. Rex Alexander, Murray State College, Murray; Business No. 740, Ext. 15; Res. No. 1292W.

Region 2. Amos Teague, Chickasaw Dr., Madisonville; Res. No. Ta 1-4639.

Region 3. Roy Settle, 1413 St. Mary's Ave.,

Owensboro; Business No. MU 3-3575; Res. No. MU 3-2136.

Region 4. Bob Forsythe, 113 Chestnut, Greenville; Business No. 474; Res. No. 949.

Region 5. James Jenkins, Route 1, Bowling Green; Res. No. 2-5954.

Region 6. Howard Gardner, 307 Poplar Dr., Elizabethtown; Business No. Fort Knox 4654; Res. No. 4451.

Region 7. Dave Longenecker, 3910 Olympic, Louisville; Business No. TW 5-3401, Ext. 301-2; Res. No. TW 6-9071.

C. O. Ricketts, 10217 Starlight Way, Valley Station; Business No. ME 4-1551, Ext. 220; Res. No. WA 1-9583.

Region 8. Elmo Head, Shelbyville; Business No. 142; Res. No. 1273W.

Region 9. John Schaar, Bellevue; Business No. Co. 1-2980; Res. No. Co. 1-5069.

Region 10. Bennie Bridges, North Middleton; Res. No. 4392.

Region 11. Harry Stephenson, 2210 Circle Dr., Lexington; Business No. 4-2431; Res. No. 4-9620.

Region 12. Bob McLeod, Somerset; Business No. 545; Res. No. 571.

Region 13. John S. Crosthwaite, Harlan; Business No. 57; Res. No. 2075.

Region 14. Arnett Strong, 425 Cedar, Hazard; Business No. 3300; Res. No. North 389.

Region 15. Dick Looney, Pikeville; Res. No. 813.

Region 16. Ernie Chattin, 2147 Central, Ashland; Business No. East 4-6191; Res. No. 1088.

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF MEMBER SCHOOLS OF THE K.H.S.A.A.

Alvaton	Mason
Buffalo	(Lancaster)
Booker T. Washington	Minerva
(Ashland)	Munfordville
Campbellsburg	Pleasureville
Carter	Poplar Creek
Charleston	(Carpenter)
(Dawson Springs)	Rosenwald
Clarkson	(Providence)
Douglass	Salem
(Henderson)	St. Agatha Academy
Dunbar	(Winchester)
(Morganfield)	St. Agnes
Fairview	(Uniontown)
(Ashland)	Stinnett Settlement
Feds Creek	(Hoskinston)
Foundation School	Taylor County
(Berea)	(Campbellsville)
Hawesville	Uniontown
John's Creek	Van Lear
Lily	Wayland
Livingston County	William Grant
(Smithland)	(Covington)
Lyon County	Willisburg
(Kuttawa)	

## Minutes of Board Meeting

The Board of Control of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association met at the K.H.S.A.A. Building, Lexington, on Saturday morning, October 5, 1957. The meeting was called to order by President Russell Williamson at 9:30, with all Board members, Commissioner Theo. A. Sanford, and Assistant Commissioner J. B. Mansfield present.

Louis Litchfield moved, seconded by W. H. Crowds, that the reading of the minutes of the July 27th meeting be waived, since the members of the Board had received copies of these minutes. The motion was carried unanimously.

W. B. Jones, Chairman of the Retirement Committee, discussed at length the terms of retirement contracts for Commissioner Sanford and Assistant Commissioner Mansfield which he and the members of his committee had prepared. Messrs. Sanford and Mansfield stated that the terms of the contracts as drawn were satisfactory to them. W. B. Jones moved, seconded by K. G. Gillaspie, that President Williamson and Vice-President Litchfield be authorized to sign for the Board as party of the first part the contracts which the Retirement Committee had prepared for the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner. The motion was carried unanimously.

Jack Dawson moved, seconded by K. G. Gillaspie, that Commissioner Sanford and Assistant Commissioner Mansfield be refunded the money which they had contributed to the K.H.S.A.A. Annuity Trust Fund plus 2-3/4% interest compounded annually, that the treasurer be authorized to sell the necessary amount of securities to pay this amount, and that the remainder of the account be transferred to the K.H.S.A.A. The motion was carried unanimously.

Chairman W. H. Crowds of the Football Championship Committee reported that eleven questionnaires had been returned from states which sponsored championships. He recommended that his committee have a meeting prior to the next Board of Control meeting for the purpose of preparing a questionnaire concerning a possible K.H.S.A.A. football championship, to be sent to Kentucky schools now sponsoring football.

The Commissioner read letters which he had received from Prin. William C. Summers of the Bate High School and Supt. John E. Robinson of the Danville City Schools, concerning the eligibility of Roscoe Tucker, Donald Davis, and Michael Smith. He recommended that the eligibility of Roscoe Tucker at the Bate High School be restored immediately, and that the eligibility of Donald Davis and Michael Smith be restored as of the opening date of the second semester of the 1957-58 school year. W. B. Jones moved, seconded by Jack Dawson, that the recommendation of the Commissioner be accepted, and that the eligibility of the players mentioned be restored. The motion was carried unanimously.

All members of the Board concurred with a decision of the Commissioner relative to the eligibility of Alan Graham, now enrolled in the Old Kentucky Home School.

The Commissioner stated that he had been asked previously by members of the Board of Control to get estimates on completing the two unfinished basement rooms in the K.H.S.A.A. Building. He stated that the R. T. Jordan firm of Lexington had given an estimate of \$1286.00 for finishing the two rooms involved; and that Meriwether & Marye, the building architects, had advised that the bid was a reasonable one and should possibly be accepted, since it would hold for only a short period of time. The

Commissioner stated further that he had gotten in touch with President Williamson and Vice-President Litchfield, and that the three, acting as an executive committee, had authorized R. T. Jordan to complete the work mentioned. Cecil A. Thornton moved, seconded by Robert P. Forsythe, that the action taken by the executive committee be sustained and approved. The motion was carried unanimously.

The date of the next meeting of the Board was set for January 5, 1958, immediately prior to the opening of the National Federation Football Committee meeting, scheduled to be held in Lexington.

Louis Litchfield moved, seconded by K. G. Gillaspie, that Tommy Bell and Edgar McNabb be named respectively delegate and alternate to the forthcoming meeting of the National Federation Football Committee. The motion was carried unanimously.

Cecil A. Thornton moved, seconded by W. H. Crowds, that all bills of the Association, beginning July 27, 1957, and ending October 4, 1957, be allowed. The motion was carried unanimously.

The Board was then called to order in its capacity as Board of Directors of the K.H.S.A.A. Protection Fund.

Secretary-Treasurer Sanford presented a list of claims which had been paid by the Protection Fund since July 27, 1957, the total amount of these claims being \$1,969.96. Jack Dawson moved, seconded by W. B. Jones, that the claims as presented by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Protection Fund be allowed. The motion was carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF REGISTERED FOOTBALL OFFICIALS

(List Compiled November 1, 1957)

If one telephone number is given for an official listed, it is the home phone number unless otherwise designated. If two numbers are given, the first number is that of the home phone.

Chattin, Ernie P., 2147 Central, Ashland, 1988, East 4-6191

Corea, Frank, Box 452, Williamson, W. Va.

Coudret, Raymond Joe, 843 E. Gum, Evansville, Ind., Ha-2-1452

Creechmore, Lester, 313 Center, Bellevue, Ju 1-2524

Denton, Charles M., 1427 Clay, Henderson, Va 8-4020, Va 6-3195

Fraley, Bill, 1604 Lee Dr., Henderson, Va 7-9410

Gast, Robert W., 2038 Goldsmith Ln., Louisville, Gl 4-7220, Mel 4-8301

Grace, Hickory E., Middleboro, 413 J

Gross, F. E., 107 Lapsley Place, Knoxville, Tenn., 20874, 26012

Hale, Don C., Berea

Harris, Russell, 368 Boiling Springs Dr., Lexington, 4-5525

Hofstetter, Carl, Rt. 1, Box 6, Williamson, W. Va., 314

Kerr, Kenneth, 810 Brookline, Louisville, Em 8-0813, Ju 5-4000

Lee, Charles J., Simmons High School, Versailles, Lexington, 2-3605, Versailles 248

Peeno, Harry K., 422 Oak St., Ludlow, Ju 1-7335

Ratterman, Bernard W., Jr., 510 Dale Ave., Louisville, Em 6-6909, Ju 7-1241, Ext. 6274

Riggins, Jason, 1½ W. 5th, Williamson, W. Va.

Scott, Luther, 211 Spruce St., Murray, 1665

Skinner, Ernest, 206 Pine St., Murray

Swope, William, 405 Breckinridge, Lexington, 5-3538

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF REGISTERED BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

(List Compiled November 1, 1957)

If one telephone number is given for an official listed it is the home phone number unless otherwise designated. If two numbers are given, the first number is that of the home phone.

Abell, James Alvie, Burna, 3440

Allen, Lowry R., 2900 Frederica, Owensboro, Mu 3-6761

Allen, Stanley M., Hawesville, 3401

Austin, W. G., 1928 Cherry, Paducah, 3-7071

Baird, Bill, First St., Box 493, Harlan, 532, 532

Baker, Earl C., Jr., Crab Orchard, 3292

Baker, Morris D., Belmer

Barker, Donald, Bates, Harrodsburg 4160

Barnett, J. W., 201 College St., Somerset, 741 R, 907

Bartley, Robert E., Hele

Baskin, Sylvester, 214 West, P. O. Box 1056, Lynch, Vi 8-5637

Beard, Monie, 617 Hampton Rd., Bowling Green, Victor 8-8848, Victor 3-6036

Beard, Ralph M., 211 Tyne Rd., Louisville, Tw 37722, Tw 37722

Begley, James F., Tilford, 1841 (Bus. No.)

Beiner, Elster, Pine Ave., Elkhorn City, 2501

Blackburn, Clyde W., London, 620 X, 515

Blansett, Zeb, Rt. 3, Richmond, 2229 M, 56

Bumer, Sherry, Jr., 376 Park Ave., Lexington, 3-0312

Braunier, David L., Brooksville, 5-4721, Cincinnati Pl 18550

Brewer, Handell L., Route 4, London, 94 J., 722

Bruges, Bennie E., North Middletown, 4392

Briscoe, Hubert, Shelbyville, 1484, 263

Brown, Charles L. Jr., E. K. S. C., Richmond

Brown, C. R., 124½ Second St., Silver Grove, Hi 1-5271

Brummett, Joseph W., 519 O'Hara Dr., Danville, 2821, 1900 Ext. 26

Bruner, Jack C., P. O. Box 85, London, 360 L, 51

Burkhart, Jimmy P., P. O. Box 133, Wallins, Mo. 4-3597

Buzzero, Larry, 133 N. 14th St., Murray, 1754

Calhoun, Foster, Hindman, 1602 2410

Capps, Jerry, Calvert City, Ex 54027

Carroll, Joe E., Falcon

Carson, Louis N., 6301 Harding, Portsmouth, Ohio, Scioto 221-Y, Elmwood 34560

Carter, Buddy, 314 High St., Vine Grove, 2918 (Bus. No.)

Carter, Clifton, 617 Emberton, Pomfinsville, Hu 7-5686

Carter, James Anderson, Route 2, Carlisle, 25M, 1

Cassady, Charles, 1227 Kentucky, Bowling Green, Vi 3-9538

Cates, Vernon K., Sedalia

Chattin, Ernie P., 2147 Central, Ashland, 1908, East 4-6191

Clark, Owen, Route 3, Georgetown

Coeanougher, Herbert, 468 W. Broadway, Danville, 2434, 1900, 2434

Cole, Harold, Heidrick, 621-L, 341

Collins, Bill, Hamilton St., K. A. House, Georgetown, 735

Conley, Ted Lynn, 3227½ Walters Hill Dr., Ashland, East 4-2812

Conley, Tom, W. R., 23 Paintsville, 542 (Bus. No.)

Cook, Max Wheeler, P. O. Box 189, Murray, 75 (Bus. No.)

Copley, Sidney M., Elkhorn City, 4151, 3401

Corryell, Francis W., 162 Francis, Louisville, Em 3-5592

Coudret, Raymond Joe, 843 E. Gum, Evansville, Ind., Ha-2-1452

Cox, Rufus A., 223 Rutter, Earlington, Du 3-4001, Du 3-3801

Cox, Hugh M., 316 South Second, Richmond, 842

Crank, Buck, 3010½ Lock Ave., Catlettsburg, 54 (Bus. No.)

Crawford, Donald R., Haman Rd., Jeffersontown, An 7 1937

Daniels, Bob, Sacramento

Davenport, Bobby Jack, P. O. Box 204, Williamsburg, 6531

Davis, Donald, 39 Harrison, Bellevue, Ju 1-9813, Co 1-2980

Davis, Donald, West Irvine, 411

Derrick, Charles, 347 Linden, Southgate, Ju 1-5073, Ju 1-2366

DeMoisey, J. F., 227 Highland Ave., Ft. Thomas, Hi 1-0795, Hi 1-0795

Dobson, Kenneth, 416½ S. 10th, Mayfield, 1193, Tilghman Trade School

Duerson, Guy K., Jr., Richmond Rd., Berea, 285, 184

Elrod, Richard L., Route 1, Box 14, Portsmouth, Mu 8-5366

Everson, A. D., 208 Riverside Dr., Owensboro, Mu 3-2336

Everole, Oscar, 812 E. Main, Lexington

Farley, James F., 508 Grant, Danville, 2495

Farmer, John Clay "Jack," 122 N. First St., Danville, 1591-W, 2192

Foster, William R., "Bob," Science Hill, 234, 19

Garland, Harold Wade, 620 Broad, Murray, 1796

Gates, Thomas F., Route 6, Hopkinsville, Tu 6-2837

Gibson, Romulus D., Box 212, Campbellsburg, 8182-W

Giese, Richard E., 93-A Wherry, Ft. Campbell, 3813 (Bus. No.)

Gillette, Bob, 7020 Warrendale, Georgetown, 826

Giordano, Al, 113 N. 14th St., Murray, 1754

Goodin, Charles L., Summit Dr., Pineville, ED 7-2365, ED 7-2151

Goranko, Robert E., 133 Banner, Louisville, Tw 52805, Ch 54161

Gover, Robert J., 522 E. 13th, Bowling Green, 3-8431

Grace, Hickory E., J., Middleboro, 413 J

Graham, James E., 2424 Adams, Ashland, 4-8169

Gray, Raymond, 14th St., Louisville, 2-151

Greathouse, Bobby, Old Scottsville Rd., Bowling Green, Vi 2-2568

Green, Walter, Jr., 1028½, Corbin, 2377, 465

Grisham, Jesse R., 1527 Roosevelt, Henderson, Va 7-1035

Hagerdorn, Thomas, 115 Electric Ave., Southgate, Hi 1-5222, Hi 1-9937

Hardin, Don, R. F. D. 1, Morehead, 886

Hallinan, Garland R., 702 A Warrendale, Georgetown

Hammond, William, 15 Walnut, Berea, 104 W, 820

Harris, Bobby S., Box 6, Calvert City, Ex 5-4849

Hawkins, Robert W., Echo Lane, Madisonville, Taylor 1-6118, Taylor 1-2990

Hendrix, Jack, P. O. Box 235, London

Hesse, Robert E., 611 N. 19th St., Louisville, Sp 8-8562, Ju 4-3211, Ext. 324 or 334

Higgins, Bobby D., P. O. Box 133, Slaughter

Hils, M., David, 1547 Dana, Cincinnati, Ohio, RE 1-8348, RE 1-1440

Hill, Earl F., General Delivery, London, 537 L

Hobbs, Charles V., 2121 Main, Westwood, Ashland, Ea 4-0439, Ea 4-2175

Hofstetter, Joe, Box 2173, Williamson, W. Va.

Holzkecht, George, 2902 Miles Rd., Louisville, Gl 8-5661

Horton, John, Shearer Apt's No. 7, Monticello, 328-B, 328-B

Hoskins, Charles, 2922 Finn, Louisville

Hughes, Charles F., Wayland, 4881, 3491

Huntsman, Bill, 114 Doris Ave., Glasgow, Olive 1-5440, Olive 1-2295



- Hurd, Fred, Clinton, 6440, 2381  
 Huter, James J., 3505 Vermont Ave., Louisville, Spring 8-3891,  
 2271 Henryville, Ind.
- Ison, G. B., Flemingsburg, 6151, 4431  
 James, Gene, 315 Park Ave., Ironton, Ohio, 4533, 3699  
 Jenkins, E. E., 129 Second St., Silver Grove, HI 1-1603  
 Jones, Charles, "Junior", 2854 Yorkshire Blvd., Louisville,  
 Gl 8-1293, Atherton High School
- Jones, Robert E., 220 W. 5th, Winona, Minn., 2291, 3059  
 Jones, Robert T., 286 Nesbit St., Madisonville, TA 1-5066  
 (Bus. No.)
- Judy, Russell Max, Box 207, Millersburg, 4425  
 Kelly, Callis, Volga, Paintsville 1011, (Bus. No.)  
 Lambert, Kenneth L., 2221 Bayard Pk. Dr., Evansville, Ind.,  
 GR 66146, EA 65252
- LeFevre, Jasper, Jr., Cardinal  
 Lentz Charles E., R. F. D. 5, Benton, La 7-7447, La 7-6431  
 Leonhardt, A. C., 1417 Oleanda Ave., Louisville, Em 6-1919,  
 Ju 52211, Ext. 697
- Lequire, Harold Monroe, "Bucket", North Main, Harlan,  
 1123, 193  
 McAninch, E. R., Liberty, 33241  
 McBride, Kenneth W., 157 St. William Dr., Lexington, 4-8287,  
 2-3335
- McCargo, Frank, R. F. D. 2, Hopkinsville, 6-4532, 5-9400  
 McCord, Coleman, 981 Della Dr., Lexington, 4-9327, 4-2880  
 McDowell, Pat Ed, Ky. Wesleyan College, Men's Dormitory,  
 1000 Owensboro, Ma 45201, Ext. 12
- Mahurin, Larry R., M. S. C. P. O. Box 416, Murray, Ta 4-4378  
 Maines, George, 44 Clover St., Erlanger, DI 7-460, Co 1-8120  
 Manasco, Estel N., Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 Marks, Howard R., 2425 S. York St., Owensboro, Mu 3-0543,  
 HE 3-4321
- May, Harold M., 251 N. 3rd., Danville, 2566, 1400, Ext. 37  
 Mazza, Albert, "Babe", Glenroy Dr., North Kenova, Ohio, 44625  
 Meeks, Jack, 407 5th St., Corbin, 415, 561  
 Miller, John D., Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tenn.  
 5-5525 (Bus. No.)
- Miller Kenneth H., Apt. 89 E. Caffey Hts., Ft. Knox, 5757  
 (Bus. No.)  
 Miller, Rex J., 2711 Greenway Rd., Ashland, Ea 45023, Ea 46641  
 Mills, Herman, Lovely  
 Mitchell, Jimmie, R. F. D. 2, Nortonville, Or 6-3272  
 Mobley, Tony, 306 S. Hamilton, Georgetown, 1184  
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 Morris, Rodney A., Route 4, Bowling Green, V3 5-5764 (Bus. No.)  
 Moser, Emerson, R. F. D. 2, Sebree, 2181 (Bus. No.)  
 Newton, Reason G., Lebanon Junction, Temple 3-4683  
 O'Connell, Jim, 404 S. Grand Ave., Ft. Thomas, HI 1-2150,  
 HI 1-9891
- O'Nan, Eugene, Route 3, Henderson, 7-9077, 6-9223  
 Owens, Homer, Elkhorn City  
 Page, Jimmie Dale, Star Route, Mayfield, FA 8-3487  
 Parrott, Lanny L., 508 N. Columbia Ave., Campbellsville,  
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- Patton, John, "B.", 1419 McHenry, Louisville, Me 4-3828,  
 Ju 2-3511, Ext. 282
- Payne, Gayle H., Bethlehem, Pleasureville 2266  
 Peden, Harlan, Perryville, 3311 (Bus. No.)  
 Peeno, Harry R., 422 Oak St., Ludlow, Ju 1-7335  
 Perry, James R., P. O. Box 205, West Liberty, Sh 3-4971,  
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 Poppas, Nickolas, Box 215, Blue Diamond, 1829  
 Powell, Pat E., R. F. D. 1, Radcliff, Ft. Knox 6630 (Bus. No.)  
 Presson, Jim, No. 25 Orch. Hts., Murray  
 Pursifull, Cleophus, Loyall, 1110  
 Pyle, George E., 1507 Phelps Ave., Hopkinsville, Tu 6-1855,  
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- Rains, Darrell, P. O. Box 22, Emlyu  
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- Ratterman, Bernard W., Jr., 510 Dale Ave., Louisville, Em  
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 244 (Bus. No.)
- Reinhardt, Myron S., 1443 N. Ft. Thomas Ave., Ft. Thomas,  
 Highland 1-3730, Myrtle 7-8081  
 Reliford, Paul, Route 2, Ashland, Ea 5-2109  
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- Ritter, Goebel, 101 Wootton St., Hazard, 835, 355  
 Roark, Paul Glenn, Linefork  
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 Roberts, Bob, 215 Southport Dr., Lexington, 2-5495, 5-2020  
 Robertson, Lee, 108 Shella Dr., Glasgow, Ol 1-3400, Ol 1-3787  
 Roche, James M., 10 Lewis Circle, Erlanger, DI 19082, Ax 12523
- Rothfuss, Richard, 37 Gregory Lane, Ft. Thomas, HI 19190  
 Rozen, Morris, Richmond, 18595, 2058  
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 Sarr, Richard, 630 Seattle Dr., Lexington, 22240, Ext. 211  
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- Shaw, Earl, 109 Hill Court, Lancaster, 524, Bry 2208  
 Shelton, Robert, 515 Pelham, Maysville, LO 4-4031  
 Shoup, Edgar, 132 Holly, Pineville, Edgewood 7-2179  
 Shuck, Thomas G., 960 Storewall, Lexington, 24635, 24635  
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 Simms, Wavelan J., Jr., Co B Sp Tag Regt USATCA, Fort  
 Knox, 6033, 2648  
 Simpson, Paul D., North 9th St., Williamsburg, 6607, 5601,  
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- Small Rex, 300 E. 27th, Owensboro, Mo 2-2845, Mo 3-2431  
 Small, Wm. W., Jr., "Bill", 1846 Mary Catherine Dr., Louis-  
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- Smith, David W., 8107 Rory Way, Louisville, 19, Wo 9-0060,  
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- Smith, Earle Hayes, 3730 Taylorsville Rd., Louisville, GL 40374,  
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- Smith, Wayne N., Cane Valley, Fulton 4-3165  
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 Sosh, La Rue, Third Street, Uniontown, 1, 200  
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 Spencer, Edward, Booneville  
 Spencer, Irvin E., 1811 Diburay Ave., Louisville 16, Sp 8-6281,  
 We 7-2360
- Spurlock, Ralph, Cawood, 695-R, 334 or 335  
 Stahl, Francis, 224 W. Third St., Maysville, LO 4-5393  
 Stamper, Robert L., Morehead, 500 W. 194 or 195  
 Starns, Harry Thomas, 170 Forest Ave., Lexington, 24326  
 Stovall, John A., Lanister Apt's, 15th St., Murray, 1564 W  
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 Thoma, M. L., 103 Holly, Berea, 520  
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- Tincher, Robert, Nashville Rd., Bowling Green, Vi 3-3380,  
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## The Flying Dutchman

The greatest nightmare of a preacher, a politician or a clinic director is laryngitis. While conducting the Indiana clinic at Indianapolis, just one day before the start of the Kentucky clinics, the Hoosier flu germs invaded this Kentucky Colonel's throat. The following night at the first clinic in Louisville, those coaches and officials took a beating listening to the raspy, scarcely audible voice of your Flying Dutchman.

All might have been lost for this year's clinics had not "Old Doc" Theodore A. Sanford, who prescribes athletic remedies for Kentucky from his Commissioner's office, come to the rescue by supplying a throat concoction which he guarantees cures everything from laryngitis to lockjaw. He calls the cure-all "Shy Low." Believe me, after a couple of doses, no throat can afford laryngitis. So it is that we owe a lot to "Shy Low," "Doc", and to his assistant, Joe Billy Mansfield, who made the 1900-mile sashay around Kentucky insisting on my taking the mixture of "who-knows-what" regularly.

Be certain of one thing, the youthful Assistant Commissioner has a knack for making friends wherever he goes. Kentucky now has two mountainous sections, one being the natural Kentucky mountains in the eastern section, and the other the "mountain of friends" which Joe Billy created in Western Kentucky. Everybody liked the close contact with the liason-man for the K.H.S.A.A. office in Lexington. He did a tremendous job of disseminating information all along the route.

To say that the clinic crowds were large would be putting the whole issue too mildly. Roughly, 2500 coaches, officials, players, cheerleaders and spectators were on hand. There has never been more interest manifested in any year than this. Coaches joined with officials in studying the rules, discussing them and reaching a common understanding. The union of coaches and officials at the meetings can only mean better relationships between these two fraternities.

Not only were officials present from Kentucky, but there were several hundred who attended from six other states, namely, Illinois, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Virginia. Whenever seven states can join together in clinic discussions, old barriers start tumbling and interstate friendships flourish where animosities formerly existed. It's not difficult to reach uniformity

when such representative groups sit down and discuss things in friendly meetings.

We learned that Winchester's former coach, Eck Braham, had left the Bluegrass when he turned up as the coach of North Warren at the Bowling Green clinic; and that Shorty Jamerson, who was at the Pikeville clinic last year, showed up at the clinic as the coach of Glasgow High School; and then we observed also that Bobby Watson, former U. of K. "flash", was trying on Lawrence McGinnis' big coaching shoes at Owensboro.

Nobody could help noticing little Nick Poppas, who the Dutchman claims is the smallest basketball official in the world with the biggest heart, passing out cigars in the Hazard clinic. Nick and his attractive wife, Eula, were boasting the arrival that day of a new five-pound boy whom they are calling Michael. Nick says that Michael will join his four year old brother, Stephen Cooper Poppas, in Nick's private school for basketball officials to perpetuate the Poppas philosophy of officiating. Incidentally, Stephen Cooper Poppas is named for the former Morehead great, Warren Cooper.

We also learned that Kentucky is about to suffer a big loss in its officiating ranks. Johnny Crosthwaite is to be transferred from Harlan to Big Stone Gap, Virginia. Johnny, who possesses one of the sharpest athletic minds in Kentucky, has served the K.H.S.A.A. as Regional Clinic Director ever since "Tater" Combs moved out of the educational field and accumulated a fortune. A look at the new salary Johnny will command at his Big Stone Gap post is enough to convince us that he is about to amass another one of those "Combs Fortunes."

We had lost track of Kenny Reeves, former U. of L. star who learned his high school basketball under the personable Earl Jones, of Maysville. We found him again at the clinic at Bell County High outside of Pineville. Kenny has opened up his dentist's office in Pineville, and is officiating just to keep close contact with the game he loves. One thing is a lead-pipe cinch. If Dr. Kenny Reeves is as accurate with his drill as he was with his jump shot, there won't be many tooth cavities left in Bell County!

While we were traveling in the mountains, the ghost of last year's awful flood was present. Admiring the wonderful recovery those mountain towns have made and remembering as we conducted the Pikeville clinic that the flood waters had swirled angrily through that same gymnasium and

had made homeless hundreds of Pikeville citizens, it just seemed right that Russ Williamson should present Coach John Bill Trivette the Flying Dutchman's Corn Cob Pipe of Honor Award for all he did to alleviate suffering during that trying time.

John Bill promoted benefit basketball games to bring thousands of dollars into flood relief in his city and it was also Coach Trivette who gathered up clothes of all kinds while his team was playing in the Louisville Invitational Tournament to take back to his suffering friends in Pikeville. Nobody ever deserved the Corn Cob Pipe of Honor more for unselfish service to his fellowman.

Watch your Sunday Courier-Journal for the magazine article which Joe Creason is writing on the basketball clinics. Photographers were dispatched to various clinic towns to get a pictorial study of the annual training sessions which do so much to keep basketball the popular sport it is. This story will be widely read and will add many friends to Joe Creason's ever growing list. Joe is heartily liked right straight across the Commonwealth.

Speaking of friends, the Dutchman has just come to the realization that he must have a hundred friends in the state. That many people have already phoned in requests to the N.C.A.A. Tournament being played in Louisville in March. Your old Dutch friend wrote a check for \$1,000 to "ice" these tickets away so his friends would have the best seats in the house. Bill Henry, affable Sports Director of the Kentucky State Fair and Exposition Center, has been pulling on that check now for weeks, wondering if it is elastic.

Attention, all coaches and officials of the eastern section of Kentucky! When the Dutchman returned from his eastern swing of the clinics, he had a telephone conversation with H. V. Porter, National Rules interpreter of Chicago, and was informed that if both teams appeared wearing illegal numbers, there must be one technical foul shot by Team A, one technical foul shot by Team B, followed by a jump ball at center between any two opponents. On my tour, I told you that this would be a double foul with no shots involved. Your Dutch friend just did something no official has ever been guilty of. He made a mistake!

## Here and There

**TRACK AND FIELD:** The new 1958 edition of the Track and Field Rules Book is being published about December 1. It will include records of all 1957 state meets, all rules revisions, the honor roll of best performers for 1957, an up-to-date list of National Interscholastic records and a section devoted to Junior College performances. Most of the rules revisions are of a technical nature but a few are of interest to all track followers. Unless announced otherwise in advance, three places will be counted in a dual meet and four in either a triangular or quadrangular meet. To avoid possible interlocking of hurdles when lanes are 42 inches wide, the top bar may now be 41 inches wide, instead of the previous minimum of 42 inches. Either vertical or diagonal stripes may be used. For the shot put or discus throw, a concrete surface with a roughness of 1/64 inch is recommended, but is not mandatory. Experimentation with a high school discus with a slightly thinner rim for easier grip and better control is authorized. The distance it can be thrown is not different from the currently used discus.

The Track and Field Records Committee has now given a decision on the application for national record made in behalf of two California boys who ran the 100-yard dash in 9.4 seconds in a dead heat. This is equal to the time of Jesse Owens in 1933. At the meeting of the Records Committee in June, action on the application was delayed pending further collection of facts. Further study of the conditions revealed that there was some difference of opinion as to the wind velocity at the time of the race and as to the type of measuring device which was used. The Records Committee has voted that the performance, although outstanding and remarkable, cannot be accepted as a national record.

**BASEBALL:** A report to the Joint Baseball Committee indicates a continued steady growth in interest in high school baseball. Public interest has been attracted by unusual performers who have gone from high school teams directly to a major league team. Illustrations are the McDaniel boys of the St. Louis Cardinals. Each year there have been a few such cases but those of the current season have been more numerous or more widely publicized. It is not the primary purpose of the high school program to pro-

duce professional baseball players. Such production is a by-product which, for some boys, may be desirable just as it may be desirable for a machine shop graduate to accept a good available position after graduation. A rule of thumb procedure does not fit all cases. In each case, the value of continuance in college must be weighed against related factors, including possible opportunities at a later date for using talent which may diminish rapidly as time passes.

For most individuals, high school baseball is an avocational interest which offers incentive for keeping in good physical and mental condition, a chance for enjoyable competition and an opportunity to develop interests which will provide satisfaction throughout life, even after the days of active participation are in the past. The contribution to general welfare is great enough to warrant rejoicing in the expansion of the program which has doubled the number of participating high school teams in the last ten or fifteen years.

**SERVED WITH TRIMMINGS:** A school contest without some organized cheering would be in a class with a merry-go-round without a calliope or a salad without the dressing. The extent to which cheering contributes to the known advantage of playing on the home field or court may be debatable but any experienced administrator knows that the psychological effect on spectators is great. At its best, cheerleading is one of the most effective means of maintaining good crowd conduct. At its worst, it is a rabble rousing provoker of mass hysteria. School administrators, recognizing the importance of this activity, have, through the State High School Association, sponsored a program for training leaders. During October and early November, Michigan held four cheerleading clinics. The instructor was Newt Loken, Gymnastic and Cheerleading Coach at University of Michigan. Minnesota has a well established series of clinics which have been conducted by L. R. Herkimer of Dallas, Texas. Ohio inaugurated a state-wide clinic last year and found difficulty in finding a place large enough to accommodate the participants. Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, North Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee and other states have a series of clinics.

**EXCERPTS:** From Minnesota Handbook (Editorial by President A. J. Cole)—“If there is one thing that we need more than any other, it is the constant emphasis among our citizens of that spirit of fair play. It is

that willingness to give and take, that generosity in defeat, and that lack of boastfulness in victory by which we identify a true sportsman. The victories and defeats of play in student days should be used to strengthen the fiber of character for withstanding the victories and defeats of adult life.”

From Indiana Handbook (Editorial by President Loren Chastain)—“The greatest problem we are now facing is public relations. For example, with approximately four hundred basketball games in Indiana every Friday evening during the season involving hundreds of thousands of people, the importance and responsibility of guiding their thinking and conduct along proper lines becomes exceedingly great. It is a challenge to our leaders to handle public relations so as to maintain the good will of our public and use it in developing our athletic program. I am sure we shall, with the cooperation of all, meet this responsibility.”

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## Guest Editorials

### New Challenges

In the face of new challenges to world peace and a free international order, educators and statesmen are increasingly reconsidering certain comfortable assumptions which have influenced a considerable amount of our thinking. Such as assumptions of hemispheric security, and of an orderly world in which nations respect each other's integrity and conduct their national affairs according to law and morality.

In the light of what we have experienced in the last fifteen years, there is little doubt of the infiltration of ideologies which clash with principles we hold fundamental to individual freedom and happiness.

It is increasingly more difficult for schoolmen and legislators to distinguish between responsibility of the school and the responsibility of other agencies.

The school can no longer hope to meet its responsibilities to the local community and to the State by limiting its influence to formal instruction in the confines of the classroom. The school plant, which includes its library, stadium, auditorium, gymnasium, recreation and social facilities, as well as classrooms, must inevitably become the center in which a constantly expanding program of youth-development is being planned and advanced.

Accordingly, the school's offering must include every opportunity for youth to be



guided adequately, to experience the kind of educational program which will benefit him most, to participate in non-academic programs which will create satisfactory civic attitudes, and to participate in controlled athletic activities which will promote mental agility and physical strength. Educational organizations frequently establish objectives which they seek to achieve solely through the school's formal academic program. We are fast realizing that these objectives can not be attained under the conditions which create the environment of much of our high school population.

The P.I.A.A., with its broad program, is only one of the many agencies directing its efforts towards a fuller development of American youth.

Occasionally we hear that sports build character. We really mean that fair play, the fundamental principle we have tried to incorporate into all our games, turns mere competitive effort into character-molding experiences. Suffice to say, life is more than a game, and outstanding character is more than sportsmanship; but athletics can make its contribution to both of these attributes.

—Dr. Frank P. McGuire in the Pa'thlete

### Moving an Injured Player

A physician should be present at all athletic contests in which the injury hazard is great. One of the attending doctor's responsibilities is to supervise the moving of an injured player when this is necessary. However, serious injuries occur in practice and sometimes in sports where injury is not generally anticipated. At such times it may be necessary to move the injured player, but it is usually best to do so only on a doctor's instructions.

Student managers as well as coaches and other faculty members connected with sports should be well grounded in correct first-aid procedures, including proper methods of transportation (See Chapter on Transportation, American Red Cross First Aid Text-book). Players, too, should have a basic understanding of first aid practices.

Don't be hurried into moving an athlete who has been hurt; few injuries require breakneck speed. Particularly when there is any suspicion of a neck or back injury, the game and crowd can wait. Remember the first-aid admonition: "Improper or careless methods frequently increase the severity of the injury and may even cause death."

In body-contact sports an inconspicuously-placed stretcher is a practical necessity. Hav-

ing an established procedure to promptly obtain needed ambulance service is equally important.

Written step-by-step directions to follow when an injured athlete must be moved are a protection to the school as well as the players themselves. Representatives of your local medical society can help you develop such "standing orders" which fit the needs of the local situation.

**TO TEAM ATTENDANTS: UNDER NO CONDITIONS MOVE AN ATHLETE WITHOUT MEDICAL SUPERVISION WHO IS UNABLE TO MOVE AN EXTREMITY. THIS IS A SIGN OF EITHER A NECK OR SPINAL INJURY—POSSIBLY A FRACTURE. MOVING A PLAYER WITH SUCH AN INJURY MAY CAUSE FURTHER DAMAGE AND RESULT IN PERMANENT DISABILITY OR EVEN DEATH.**

—National Federation in cooperation with A.M.A.

### Philosophy and/or Practice

All educators, be they young and enthusiastic, venerable in their vast experience and self-assured, academicians or pragmatists, agree that for one to do his best in any area, he must enjoy a modest degree of good health. It is universally agreed that an adult is more likely to be healthy, if he is healthy as a child. There is general agreement, also, for the idea that an active vigorous child is more likely to be healthy than an inert one. The solid backing of educators is overwhelming, when questioned as to the worth of health instruction and physical education as a means of bringing about such changes as will help youngsters to develop good hygiene practices and good strong bodies. Up to this point, philosophical points meet on common ground. We are in accord.

The test of the philosophy, the evidence of which should be the utilization of these fine ideas in the schools across the land, somehow never made the grade. In some quarters it is said to involve too much expense. Consequently, not until our child has stumbled through the first six years of formal education does he begin to be exposed to many of the physical experiences he could have profited from during those earlier years. Unless he is so fortunate as to have parents who send him to one of the few "do-it-with-your-muscles" camps, buy him a YMCA membership, or a big brother who can do things and undertakes to teach him, our youngster is retarded physically. Certainly there are children whose very need for activity will

drive them to improvise, some of that play is good, some of it hazardous. We all remember how we mimicked the neighborhood athlete, or our favorite among the professionals. That is all to the good, as far as it goes, but most of us also remember how very difficult it was to unlearn some skill we had picked up, and relearn the correct way of performing. All that psychological trauma could have been avoided if we had been taught, and taught correctly. What is worse, many young people become embarrassed at their lack of the proper skill and give up trying. Those are the persons who become the confirmed spectators, or become bitterly opposed to seeing young students "wasting their time" at sports activity. Expose every one to a well-planned, intelligently administered program and much of the lack of understanding and appreciation will have been avoided.

Most of us were denied such a privilege, because then, as now, those best qualified to teach physical education skills are to be found in the larger universities and colleges. As we descend the scale of those institutions interested in offering physical programs, we find most really capable persons in the other institutions of higher learning, and in the secondary schools. In city systems, and consolidated situations, the junior high student is getting something that may resemble a physical program. Only in a few isolated instances are those who need it most getting the benefit of any real physical instruction.

We have started our building from the top. There is a well constructed penthouse, away up there in the clouds. The levels directly under it are quite nice also. The trouble with our structure is that the ground floor and the basement are practically non-existent. Those who make their way to the upper floors exhibit a high degree of innate ability and ingenuity. They get no help from those of us who have created this top-heavy, basementless structure. For future generations we can make it easier, and the ascent more fruitful. We can jack up the structure, as it is, and put the foundation structures in place. True, that is the hard way, but who is going to suggest demolishing the entire structure.

Once we have begun work, we can also include some desirable renovations on parts of the intermediate levels. These are long overdue. All of the technical knowledge is at hand. We have the tools necessary. We may be a bit short of technicians, but the renovations on some of the upper levels will provide the extra training needed to do the job at

hand. The changes are important because we have had ample evidence that too many young people, left to develop on their own, have not made desirable progress in the right direction. They need help.

There is also some evidence that their mental health status is suffering. It cannot be said that all of the unrest and social deviation is due to the lack of knowledge of wholesome activities, but there is more than a little concrete evidence that such activities are very functional as tension and pressure relieving agencies. The boy, or girl, who gives enough time and energy to physical activity to get the best out of it is seldom disturbed enough to be termed delinquent.

Let us put our superior educational concepts to work. Let's start down in the basement, the kindergarten, and lead those children up the stairs to healthier, more functional bodies. It just might be worth the time and effort, we too, must put into the development. It is conceivable that they will be appreciative, when they will have learned to do things well. I wonder who the young people are holding responsible that many of them failed the recent fitness tests? They may not live longer, but they will live better and be more happy while they are yet alive.

—Dr. E. Preston in Delaware Bulletin.

### Amateurism and School Athletics

The only remaining simon-pure amateur program left in America today is the high school athletic program. It is extremely difficult to preserve our amateur program as some group or individual is always attempting to undermine it in whole or part.

The only thing that has kept our Amateur Code so high is the unanimity of opinion among educators that the high school athletic program must remain amateur in scope if it is to be justifiable as a part of the secondary curriculum. If it is not a part of the educational experience provided by the school then it is impossible to defend an interschool athletic program.

All state high school athletic associations, which are, in reality, operated under directives from school men, say that scholastic athletics must be amateur. It is true that the definition of amateurism varies from state to state, but all the definitions include the philosophy that those who play shall not receive pay or valuable consideration for it.

In our modern society which stresses the "almighty" dollar over ethical, moral and educational values it may be heresy to say

that the Greeks had a word for it. Greek athletes participated for fun, for pure enjoyment, for the thrill of competition, and as one great Olympian champion said: "I go forth to excel or else to give someone else an opportunity to excel."

In general, schools desire to keep their athletes from using their athletic skill as a means of livelihood or incidental remuneration. It appears that athletics with a place in the educational system must be kept amateur in nature. It is a proven fact that inter-school relations are superior if the students comprising the athletic teams are bona fide amateur students. A program based on any other foundation than amateurism will ultimately result in the demise of the inter-school athletic program. Therefore, administrators, coaches, teachers, and lay persons who realize the tremendous educational experiences found in our athletic program must constantly make a concerted effort to keep our high school athletic program *simon-pure*.

—Dr. Rhea H. Williams in the Texas Int. Leaguer.

### Join The "ABC"

What is it?

It's the "ANTI-BOOERS' CLUB."

Booing is unsportsmanlike and should be taboo in all amateur sports, and particularly in all inter-school activities. The individual who "boos," no matter what the provocation, shows

disrespect for the players and the officials; lack of courtesy due other spectators; a "win at all costs" attitude; lack of understanding of the purpose of school athletics; and a lack of good sportsmanship and good citizenship.

The boomer generally discredits only himself, although frequently he also brings discredit on his own team and school. He sits comfortably in the stands entirely removed from any risk of injury or fatigue. He carries a "know it all" attitude. He thinks he knows all the game rules, the technique of coaching, the play strategy, and what every player or official should do under any and all circumstances. He is a "superman" in his own judgment, but a dud in everybody else's. He is sports' public enemy No. 1. And after the game he alibis every defeat and knows exactly what should have been done.

Yes, let's join the "ABC"—the "ANTI-BOOERS' CLUB" and the "ALWAYS BE COURTEOUS" gang.

—Minnesota Bulletin.

### BASKETBALL QUESTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

stands with his toes touching the jumping circle but with his heels outside it.

**Ruling:** Legal position. The 2-inch wide arc, rather than the enclosed area, is the circle, hence, jumper is "on his half of the circle." When jumper takes this position, Official will observe whether his forward momentum causes him to contact the opponent or to jump through the plane which limits jumper's half of the cylinder. He is entitled to movement only in his half.

**8. Play:** Several years ago a rules revision resulted in a separation of the time ball becomes alive on jump ball and time the clock is started. What is the reason for such difference and has it caused complications?

**Ruling:** Most jump ball violations occur after ball leaves Official's hand. If ball did not become alive at that time, they would be dead ball violations and different from other floor violations which occur during live ball. When the clock was started with the toss, it was theoretically possible for a team to consume a few seconds by purposely committing a violation. To partially correct this rare and somewhat doubtful advantage, the time for starting the clock was moved up to time of a legal tap. This different dividing line can result in several irregularities.

**9. Play:** Referee is ready to start game when he discovers one or more players of team A with illegal numbers. What is the proper procedure?

**Ruling:** A technical foul should be called and one free throw, regardless of the number of players who have illegal numbers, should be awarded. Also, Official has authority to order the team to secure legal numbers. Failure to comply with the order could result in one or more additional free throws. Whether an order of this kind is issued must depend on circumstances. In most cases, it is not practical to require an immediate change since it might cause undue delay and suitable numbers might not be readily available. Official should report such incident to the conference or State Association authorities so that future incidents will be avoided.

**10. Play:** Does a "common foul" always result in the bonus penalty?

**Ruling:** It does provided it does not occur prior to the team's committing of its fourth (or sixth) personal foul during a half.

**11. Play:** What signal should Scorer give when bonus penalty goes into effect?

**Ruling:** Scorer may stand with both arms



outstretched at the side with each index finger extended. If desired, red or dark and light cards about 12 inches square with H printed on one and V on the other may be taped to front of Scorers table. When dark (V) card is on display, visiting team has committed 4 (or 6) personal fouls in the half. It should not be displayed until after penalty for the 4th personal foul has been administered.

12. Play: What is the penalty for a double foul?

Ruling: Technically, there is no penalty since, by definition, a penalty is a free throw. It is somewhat similar to football where the only result of a double foul is the replaying of the down. Penalty for each foul is nullified by the other.

13. Play: During jump ball at A's free throw line, the ball is tapped to A4 in his court by: (a) jumper A1 or non-jumper A2; or (b) by non-jumper A3 who taps it to the back court during his dribble and after he was first to touch the jump ball.

Ruling: In (a), it is not a violation unless, in the case of non-jumper A2, it is a controlled slap rather than an attempt to bat the jump ball to a location where it can be controlled. The legal taps of a jumper are never considered control. In (b), it is a violation.

14. Play: What is the difference between "basket interference" and "goal tending"?

Ruling: Acts in items a and b of Rule 9-10 are commonly referred to as basket interference while action in item c is referred to as goal tending. There are two differences. Basket interference may occur during either a try for field goal or a free throw while goal tending applies only to a try for field goal. Also, basket interference always occurs while the ball is in the basket or touching the basket cylinder and goal tending can occur only when the ball is not touching the basket cylinder.

15. Play: A1 tries for field goal from near a sideline. Tall A2, near the backboard, times his jump so that, as ball rebounds from one side of the backboard, he guides it into the basket.

Ruling: Last year this would have been a legal act since the restriction of goal tending ended when ball touched either ring or backboard. Under current rule, it is illegal goal tending unless it is obvious to the Official that the try for field goal ended be-

cause it struck the backboard at a place such that the try was obviously unsuccessful. When there is doubt as to whether the ball might have entered the basket without assistance by A2, the Official will rule it illegal.

16. Play: Free throw by A1 is in downward flight prior to its having touched the ring when it is batted by: (a) B1; or (b) A2. Is this goal tending?

Ruling: No. In either (a) or (b), it is a free throw violation for having a foot above the lane too soon. In (a), it might also be basket interference if ball is touching the cylinder. In that case, the penalty for the first violation is declined and that for the second is accepted.

17. Play: First free throw by A of a bonus penalty is batted by B1 while it is in flight toward basket. Is this a violation for failure of free throw to touch ring?

Ruling: No. It is a violation by B1 for having foot in the lane too soon. The missing of the ring is ignored.

18. Play: Prior to having committed four common fouls in a half of a high school game, A1 and B1 commit a double foul and the foul by A1 is flagrant. How many throws are awarded?

Ruling: No free throws are awarded but A1 is disqualified. This should not be confused with a somewhat similar situation in which a flagrant foul and a non-flagrant foul constitute a false double foul. In the latter case, the flagrant foul would result in the awarding of two free throws and the other in one.

19. Play: Following a double foul, ball is being taken to center circle when A1 flagrantly pushes B1.

Ruling: The third foul makes this a false double foul, one element of which is a double foul. No free throws for the double foul. 2 throws for the flagrant technical foul and A1 is disqualified. Last free throw is followed by center jump between any two opponents.

20. Play: Are the free throws canceled if: (a) both teams appear with illegal numbers; or (b) A1 and B1 slug each other during dead ball?

Ruling: No. Since these are technical fouls, they do not constitute a double foul. In (a), one free throw and in (b), two free throws are awarded each team. In either case, center jump follows the last free throw.

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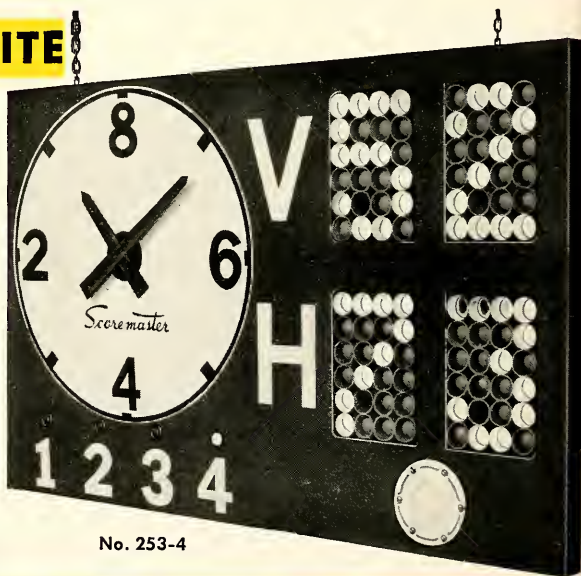
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